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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1916.

ALLIES' REJECTION OF GERMAN'S ADVANCES

The ten governments which are united under the cause of the entente, replied with an identical note to the advances of the Teutonic nations, looking toward opening peace negotiations. If the note had been less confident, vigorous and final, perhaps less significance would have been attached to the fact that a single word sufficed for all the ten governments. But the tone of the reply, the contemptuous rejection of German faith as the basis for considering peace, the assumption of absolute confidence in a conclusion of the war that will make it possible for them to enforce their own terms—these things must carry conviction that the allies do not expect, desire, nor need peace now.

Possibly a considerable section of the German people will be surprised at the firm quality of the communication. Certainly nobody else will be. It is impossible to judge very accurately the state of German opinion, or to what extent that opinion is beginning to force itself on the respectful consideration of the German government. But it is certain that the German people have been consistently assured by their rulers that the war was won, and for many months have been puzzled to understand why, that being true, it didn't end. Why should their enemies go on endlessly fighting in a hopeless cause? Why should not their own government make peace, if the war was really won? These questions have been more and more urged in Germany and Austria, and there has been no satisfactory answer.

The refusal which is now so uncompromisingly voiced by the ten entente countries was inevitable. Peace now would have been, as the entente note points, based on the "war map," on the assumption of Germany that she is the victor. It was not to be presumed for a moment that, with command of the seas, with unimpeded economic power now fairly demonstrating its vast superiority to that of the central empires, with great armies in being and steadily growing more powerful with almost the whole world organized into industrial and economic support for their cause, with a great ultimate preponderance in numbers and wealth, the entente countries would weaken now.

Precisely as this newspaper has repeatedly pointed out, so the entente countries now declare that the German "peace" move was really a threat that, unless peace were granted now on German terms, unrestricted submarine terrorism would be invoked against the whole maritime world. As the entente note states it:

"They endeavor to deceive and intimidate public opinion in neutral countries whose inhabitants have long since made up their minds where the initial responsibility lies and are far too enlightened to favor the designs of Germany by abandoning the defense of human freedom. Finally these overtures attempt to justify in advance in the eyes of the world a new series of crimes—submarine warfare, deportations, forced labor and forced enlistment of the inhabitants against their own countries, and violations of neutrality."

Despite their rejection of the German move at this time—a rejection that unquestionably will be made just as final in the forthcoming appeal—to President Wilson's appeal—it is to be noted that the allies lay down no conditions which will make it difficult to initiate peace discussions when a more opportune time shall have approached. There is no swashbuckling, no threatening, no arrogance in excessive demands. Rather, the conditions which the entente countries generally outline are still such as Germany has pretended, at least, in a general way to view approvingly. There is a very definite indication that the peace conference will have to consider, along with terms for ending this war, the conditions for preventing future wars; and that Germany has already rejected for the present at least, the summary of the allies' insistence in this paragraph of their reply:

"Fully conscious of the gravity of this moment, but equally conscious of its requirements, the allied governments, closely united to one another and in perfect sympathy with their peoples, refuse to consider a proposal which is empty and insincere. Once again the allies declare that to peace is possible so long as they have not secured reparation for violated rights and liberties, the recognition of the principle of nationalities and of the free existence of small states; so long as they have not brought about a settlement calculated to end once and for all the forces which have constituted a perpetual menace to the nations and to afford the only effective guarantee for the future security of the world."

ment and every people for which it speaks. It will not fail to make a profound impression in Germany, provided it is permitted to get to the German people and provided frank discussion of it is permitted. It will make an equally important impression on those neutral nations, among which the United States is one, which lately have found themselves confronting the menace of German terrorism. When Secretary Lansing said the United States had been brought to "the verge of war," he might have said—and it would have been even more understandable—that Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland also have been brought to the brink of that precipice.

Unless the reply of the entente nations to President Wilson shall be in decidedly different tone from the document published today—and it is apparent that it cannot be—then the world must look a new situation squarely in the face. That situation is perfectly plain:

Germany has offered to make peace as a conqueror, now. She threatens, unless she is granted that peace, to war on neutralization; to force remaining neutrals into the conflict; to turn loose the most barbaric forces and methods.

Her threat has not frightened either belligerents or neutrals. The war must go on; and it cannot go on without widening its scope, increasing its intensity, demanding yet greater sacrifices and more desperate measures. Neither side is victorious, neither even conceives the possibility of being defeated. Economic pressure doubtless is more severe in the central countries than in those of the entente. The war is at the stage of the civil war in the middle of 1863; before Gettysburg and Vicksburg. The entente countries have found themselves. It is at least certain that they will never be defeated. They are nerved to the utmost sacrifice necessary to win; and they have the resources to do it. If the war expands, it will be to their advantage rather than their injury; for there is not left a neutral nation which might become a belligerent, that can be imagined lining itself up with Germany.

Perhaps the war is more than half over; but the hope that it can be ended during 1917 is slenderer today than it has been for many weeks.

"LEAK DRAFT" IN THIS TOWN

Mr. Lawson's charge that Washington has been "wallowing in Wall Street 'leak' drafts" for many years, is an impertinence and an indecency. There was once when Washington and Wall Street were, indeed, on quite too intimate terms; when too many telephone wires did guarantee intimate understanding between big business and big government. But that condition does not exist now, has not existed for many years, and with every passing year is less in evidence.

It is even possible to name the date which marks the beginning of the separation between Washington and business domination. William McKinley was elected President as the representative of business commonsense in this country. Under his first Administration the forces of great business entrenched themselves powerfully. The day when Mr. McKinley, at Buffalo, made his great speech outlining his program of tariff reform, marked the inauguration of a new era. McKinley died, and under Roosevelt the new regime was ushered in. Ever since, there has been a progressive weeding out of the kind of statesmen and of policies that represented the undue intimacy of business and government.

If the "leaks" that occur in Washington and find reflection in the great exchanges, be compared with the "leaks" that in other capitals have in recent years affected markets and bourses, it must be realized that Washington is really one of the most carefully guarded storehouses of governmental secrets in the world. For example, the entrance of Rumania into the war was foreshadowed for a considerable period by a series of mysterious developments on European bourses, which the public was not able to understand until after the Rumanian move had actually been made.

It is merely fair to Washington and public men here, that there be a realization that reckless charges are not warranted by any of the facts.

Germany, it is announced, will put her peace terms on the table when the peace envoys meet—not sooner. Which seems, in view of the most recent diplomatic communication, to mean quite a lot later.

Ohio soldier who drafted the round robin against conditions on the border has been sentenced to a month's confinement and a forfeiture of part of his pay. If he doesn't get elected to Congress or something, as a testimony of public sympathy, the disciplinary proceeding may have a useful effect.

It is proposed to amend the West Virginia prohibition law to make the county clerk a commissioner to issue permits under which citizens may import and drink booze. Armed with such a power, a county clerk that is to become born of his ballistics is a pretty poor stick.

30 P. C. OF FIRES HERE PREVENTABLE

National Board of Underwriters Issues Report on Blazes in District in 1915.

MANY OTHERS UNNECESSARY

Co-operation of Public Asked by Board to Cut Down Loss by Flames.

A fraction less than 30 per cent of the fires in the District of Columbia for 1915, involving a loss of \$72,187, were strictly preventable, according to an analysis just made by the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

A fraction less than 40 per cent of the total fire loss, or burning of property aggregating \$97,663, was strictly preventable, and of the rest, 50.3 per cent from "unknown" causes. It is probable that a large proportion were in the preventable class.

These figures teach their own lessons, the board states. "The only way to make the District of Columbia really safe is to secure the intelligent and interested co-operation of the public. Individual carelessness is the greatest fire hazard."

This is the only comment made by the board on its figures, which include a comparison with those of neighboring States.

While the District had a total of 29.9 per cent of its losses from strictly preventable causes, Maryland had only 23.8 per cent in this column, and Virginia but 14.1 per cent.

In the "partly preventable" column where the District is listed at 32.3 per cent, Maryland has 20.9 per cent and Virginia 31.3 per cent.

In the itemized list of "strictly preventable" causes fires from rubbish and litter looms larger than any of the others. The loss from fires from this cause amounted to \$26,222 or 10.6 per cent.

A close second was smoking (cigars, cigarettes, and pipe), which caused 9.1 per cent of the fire loss, or \$22,927. Other causes and the percentages of loss attributed to them, included: Defective chimneys and flues, 1.6; fireworks, 1.5; defective wiring, 1.5; gas, 0.8; hot ashes and coals, 0.2; ignition of hot grease, oil, tar, wax, asphalt, etc., 0.1; hot or molten metal, 0.1; matches, 2.8; pen fires, 0.3; open lights, 1.1; petroleum and its products, 0.5; steam and hot water pipes, 0.1; stoves, furnaces, boilers, and pipes, 2.6.

In the partly preventable causes incendiaries took the lead, with 17.1 per cent, causing a total loss of \$42,171. "Explosives" is put down for 33.3 per cent, and the other causes under this head are allotted as follows: Electricity, 5; explosives, 1.0; lightning, 0; miscellaneous, 1.0; sparks, from fires, 0.2; sparks from machinery, 1.0; and spontaneous combustion, 0.5.

It is estimated that at least half the loss occasioned by electricity, sparks from fires, and spontaneous combustion was preventable, and that all the other causes had some degree of preventability, the board states.

TROWEL CLUB ELECTS
Walter T. Payne Heads Master Masons' Organization.

Walter T. Payne was elected president of the Trowel Club, composed of Master Masons employed in the Department of the Interior, at a meeting last night in the Ebbitt Hotel.

The retiring president of the club, J. M. Rieflin, was presented with a gold watch chain decorated with the Trowel Club emblem and a "T" ring.

Other officers elected are: President, Fred K. Smith, Pension Office; Secretary, Walter H. Robinson, Office of the Secretary; Treasurer, George W. Evans, Office of the Secretary; Vice President, Robert C. Connell, Patent Office; John M. Zacharias, Bureau of Mines; C. E. Williams, Indian Bureau; E. H. Weisbord, Hospital Division; P. A. Rosendorf, Reclamation Bureau; Robert M. Zacharias, Patent Office; R. S. V. Stratton, Survey Division; John R. Hendley, Bureau of Education; doorkeeper, H. M. Cooper, Bureau of Mines.

New members elected were: Alfred P. Meade, survey division; Norman Whitehead, Albert D. Spangler, Pension Office; E. M. Gury, Indian Office; Raymond B. Harding, Oliver E. Kennedy, Arthur E. Moon, George E. Riley and Fred L. Cowles, Pension Office.

WHAT'S ON PROGRAM

Many Interesting Events of Importance Are Scheduled.

Today.
Election of officers, Young Willing Hikers, in new club room, 911 E. Street northwest, 2 p. m.
Watch night services, Independent Order of the Sons of Jonadab, Pythian Temple, evening.
Mass meeting, Greek Herald, 934 F Street, 7:30 p. m.
Address, "The New Year and the New Era," June the auspices of the Baptist A. assembly, Studio Hall, 1319 Connecticut avenue northwest, 8:15 p. m.
Play, "A Christmas Surprise in the Old Home," at German Orphan Home, Anacostia, 8:30 p. m.
Address, "The Importance of the Soul," Henry Clinton Hall, before meeting of the Washington Secular League, Pythian Temple, 8:30 p. m.
Lecture, "The Fate and Destiny of Man," Louis Curtis Powell, 101, Hotel Portland, 8:30 p. m.
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Tomorrow.
Reception, Legion of Loyal Women, oak room, Raleigh Hotel, 10 a. m.
New Year dance, Red Circle Society, Chapter No. 1, Mrs. Dyer's ballroom, 1317 R Street northwest, 8 p. m.
Reception and program, Y. M. C. A., afternoon.
Reception, new National Home Club, 717-719 E. Street northwest, 7 p. m.
Convention, Eastern Puzzlers' League, 201, Hotel, 8 a. m.
Reception, Fellowship of Women's Club, Wallace Memorial Presbyterian Church, 730 to 10 P. m.
Business meeting, Oldest Inhabitants' Association, Union Engine House, Nineteenth and H Streets northwest, 11 a. m.
Dance, "The Christmas Ball," ball room, Raleigh, 8 p. m.
Luncheon, Miss Frances Weeks, to Camp 171, United States Cavalry, 7 a. m.
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Tuesday.
Masonic—National, No. 12, social, Armistice, No. 25; Imperial, No. 1, Parker, No. 27; King David, No. 28.
Royal Arch Chapter—La Fayette, No. 5; Eastern Star Chapter—La Fayette, No. 5; Scottish Rite—Mithras Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, Fifteenth degree.
Knights of Pythias—Mithras, No. 5; Fidelity, No. 10.
Knights of Pythias—Webster, No. 7; Excelsior, No. 10; Capital, No. 24; Myrtle, No. 25.
Odd Fellows—Washington, No. 6; Golden Rule, No. 10; Unity, No. 12; and M. Pleasant, No. 24, installation of officers.
Rebekah Lodge—Fidelity, No. 1, degree.
Red Men—Idaho, No. 5, and Wanda Council, No. 6, installation.

Wednesday.
Masonic—Washington Centennial, No. 14; National, No. 12; King Solomon, No. 11, day-light lodge, No. 2, East Gate, No. 2.
Royal Arch Chapter—Columbia, No. 1, mark; Brightwood, No. 4.
Eastern Star Chapter—Columbia, No. 1, mark; Brightwood, No. 4.
Scottish Rite—Mithras Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, Fifteenth degree.
Knights of Pythias—Mithras, No. 5; Fidelity, No. 10.
Knights of Pythias—Webster, No. 7; Excelsior, No. 10; Capital, No. 24; Myrtle, No. 25.
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Rebekah Lodge—Fidelity, No. 1, degree.
Red Men—Idaho, No. 5, and Wanda Council, No. 6, installation.

Thursday.
Masonic—National, No. 12; Hiram, No. 18; M. La Fayette, No. 13; Wm. R. Singleton, No. 26.
Board of Relief—Monthly meeting.
Eastern Star Chapter—Columbia, No. 1, mark; Brightwood, No. 4.
Scottish Rite—Mithras Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, Fifteenth degree.
Knights of Pythias—Mithras, No. 5; Fidelity, No. 10.
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Odd Fellows—Washington, No. 6; Golden Rule, No. 10; Unity, No. 12; and M. Pleasant, No. 24, installation of officers.
Rebekah Lodge—Fidelity, No. 1, degree.
Red Men—Idaho, No. 5, and Wanda Council, No. 6, installation.

Friday.
Masonic—Columbia, No. 1; Lebanon, No. 7, P. O. C. A. Chapter—Grand Chapter, School instruction.
Knights of Pythias—Columbia, No. 1, mark; Brightwood, No. 4.
Eastern Star Chapter—Columbia, No. 1, mark; Brightwood, No. 4.
Scottish Rite—Mithras Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, Fifteenth degree.
Knights of Pythias—Mithras, No. 5; Fidelity, No. 10.
Knights of Pythias—Webster, No. 7; Excelsior, No. 10; Capital, No. 24; Myrtle, No. 25.
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Rebekah Lodge—Fidelity, No. 1, degree.
Red Men—Idaho, No. 5, and Wanda Council, No. 6, installation.

Saturday.
Odd Fellows—Encampments, Canton Washington, No. 1, business.

FRATERNITY DANCE

Official and Residential Society Will Represented.

Official and residential society were well represented at the Christmas dance in the Lafayette Hotel Thursday evening, given by Delta Phi Chapter of the Sigma Nu Fraternity.

The ball room was decorated with cut flowers, pot plants, fraternity banners and George Washington University pennants, while the dining room was decorated with holly, cedar, and a large Christmas tree strung with red electric lights.

The guests arrived at 9 o'clock and were received by Mrs. J. C. W. Bankhead, wife of Senator Bankhead, who headed the receiving line; and Mrs. John M. Evans, of Montana; Mrs. Howard H. Hodgkins, wife of Dean Hodgkins, of George Washington University; Mrs. A. D. Trundle, Mrs. Harold F. Enlow, and Mrs. Letcher, wife of Marion M. Letcher, former United States consul. The presentations were made by A. D. Trundle, inspector of Sigma Nu in the First division, which comprises Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia.

The reception committee was composed of John M. Evans, Frank Ide, and Oliver Miller.

The ball committee was composed of W. Everett Brockman, P. H. Steltz, and P. L. Holst.

The dance continued until midnight, when supper was served in the Lafayette dining room.

Among the guests were the following: Misses Lora Birmingham, Grace K. Delany, Avis Rabbitt, Mrs. Trundle, Misses Effie A. Albright, Mabel A. Kobler, Dorothy W. Terry, Dorothy Aman, Helen Elder, Mabelle Michener, Dorothy Hullfish, Adrain Phillips, Gertrude Boswell, Maude Douglas, Mary A. Gibson, Mrs. R. C. Doyle, Misses Margaret Lyon, Mary Newcomb, Johanna Best, Mrs. George F. Smith, Mrs. Prentiss, Frank K. White, G. M. Sturgis, L. J. Gilmore, W. E. Brockman, Oliver Miller, Benjamin M. Goldsmith, Agnes E. Rush, W. M. Hubert, R. A. Syer, R. C. Doyle, Harold F. Enlow, P. D. Sale, Mr. Olson, C. W. Smith, Mr. Kuhn, Frank W. Burs, P. D. Russell, George J. Schladt, George F. Smithson, Charles Stevenson, Dean Howard L. Hodgkins, and Marion Letcher.

GIVES DINNER FOR SIAMESE PRINCE

Prof. James H. Gore Host for Brother of King.

MISS NICHOLSON TO WED

Daughter of Rear Admiral Will Become Bride of Captain Durell, U. S. N.

Prince Mahidol, brother of the King of Siam, who is a guest at the Siamese legation, was the guest of honor at a dinner given last evening by Prof. James H. Gore. The other guests were the minister of Siam, Phya Prabha Karavongse; Senator William J. Stone, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, Brig. Gen. Erasmus Weaver, Congressman Henry G. Danforth, Judge Martin A. Knapp, Dr. James Brown Scott, Prof. Westgaard of Harvard University, Hennen Jennings, Edward H. Loftus, and Theodore W. Noyes.

Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, U. S. N., retired, and Mrs. Nicholson, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Nicholson, to Capt. Edward H. Durell, U. S. N. The marriage will take place Tuesday, January 23, Captain Durell is in command of the U. S. S. Minnesota.

Mrs. White Out of Town.
Owing to absence from town, Mrs. Edward Douglas White will not receive Mondays during the season.

Mrs. Josiah Van Orsdel will not receive Mondays in January, but will be at home informally Monday afternoon in February.

Miss Rosalie Louise Lean, of Detroit, Mich., will be at home with "Mrs. Mary Johnson, New Year Day, from 3 to 5 o'clock at 1514 Sixteenth street. Miss Lean is spending the winter in Washington, and is taking a course in kindergarten work at the National Training School.

Gives Second Concert.

The second of four chamber music concerts arranged by Mrs. George Peabody Eustis will be given at the Playhouse Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The program will be given by the Boston Quartet, Sylvia Noack, first violin; Otto Roth, second violin; Kassel, violoncello, and Alwin Schneider, violoncello, with Mrs. Eustis at the piano. The net proceeds of the four concerts will be given to the Emergency Hospital, the Home for Incurables, and Noel House.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Bruce, of Rhode Island avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Carrie Talbot Bruce, to E. Earl Wagner, also of Washington. The wedding will take place the latter part of January, and will be quite simple, owing to the illness of the bride's father.

Dinner at Chinese Legation.
The Chinese Minister and Mrs. Koo will entertain at dinner this evening, when their guests will include the legation staff and the members of the Chinese educational mission.

One of the most interesting features of the Oriental ball to be given at Rauscher's January 23 by the Junior League will be an Arabian dance by Miss Reeves Harris, assisted by Milton Bryan.

Miss Krupshaw to Wed.
The marriage of Miss Doris Krupshaw, daughter of N. Krupshaw, of this city, and Herman B. Milstone, of St. Louis, will be solemnized today at 3 o'clock at the home of the bride.

The Rev. G. Silverstone will officiate. The ceremony will be witnessed by members of the immediate family. Before leaving for their honeymoon Mr. Milstone and his bride will receive from 7 to 9 o'clock this evening. They will make their home in St. Louis.

Loyal Women to Receive.
The Legion of Loyal Women will receive in the oak room of the Raleigh New Year Day from 1 to 3 o'clock. Mrs. Ada H. Wales, the president, will be assisted by Mrs. Court F. Wood and Mrs. Stuart Johnson, special guests, and the officers of the society, Miss Grace Pierce, Mrs. L. W. Calver, Mrs. Albertine S. Odell, Miss Mary L. Smith, Mrs. E. K. Gillette, Mrs. Helen A. Engle, Mrs. May Houghton, Mrs. Florence Donohue, Mrs. John A. Logan, Mrs. F. G. Pomeroy, Mrs. Olive C. Johnson, Mrs. M. A. Knapp, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, Miss Cora C. Curry, Mrs. Ann E. Ball, Mrs. Mary Logan Tucker, Mrs. Marie L. Byrlee, Mrs. A. J. Hughes and Mrs. E. L. Leith.

There will be some vocal numbers, piano and violin solos and patriotic songs rendered by members of the patriotic orders (G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans).

Holds Entertain Young Friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Howard Leslie Holt, of the Desota apartments, entertained their young friends yesterday afternoon with a novel dance at the Tea Cup Inn. Over one hundred and fifty children were present and seemed to enjoy particularly the special Hawaiian decorations and favors. The Hawaiian motif was carried throughout the refreshments. The two up-per floors of the Inn were used for the entertainment.

Among the guests were little Miss Lucille Barry, Miss Beatrice Duke, Miss Reba Dobrin, Miss Marie Dobrin, Miss Mable Gromley, Miss Helene Pate, Miss Audrey Sigmond, Miss Anna Bugdon, Miss Helen Simpson, Miss Marguerite Weighell, Miss Marie Duce, Miss Helen Sweeney, Miss Louise Shepard, Miss Dorothy Reeder, Miss Marion Dove, Miss Maude Quinler, Miss Ruth Giles, Miss Helen Garrett, Miss Mildred Garrett, Miss Virginia Porter, Miss Beanie Garner, Miss Beatrice Coles, Miss Charline Springs, Miss Lucille Locraft, Miss Dorothy Locraft, Miss Tullulah Moulden, Miss Ruth Stonestreet, Miss Myrtle

VILLA SWEEPS ON AGAINST MONTEREY.

With Victories at Chihuahua and Torreon, Northern Metropolis Is His Goal.

CARRANZA TROOPS DESERT

Three Hundred, With Two General Officers, Await Coming of Bandit Leader.

EL PASO, Dec. 31.—With victories to his credit at Chihuahua and Torreon, Villa is now marching on Monterey, metropolis of northern Mexico, for the avowed purpose of looting it as he did the other two places.

Most of the Carranza garrison at Monterey yesterday abandoned the city, and the soldiers are headed for the United States border at Laredo. Two general officers and 300 men remained in the city, announcing their intention of joining the villa forces when they appeared to take the city.

These facts were learned from a reliable source closely in touch with the movements of the Villistas.

Villa Not in Command.
The Villa column moving against Monterey from Torreon with Tampico as its ultimate objective, is not being led by Villa in person, but by one of his subordinate chiefs, according to information received at Juarez.

Villa was at Jimenez yesterday directing a column in pursuit of Carranza soldiers from Chihuahua City, which had succeeded in penetrating south below Santarosa.

The Carranza forces, it is believed, are cut off from retreat to Chihuahua City by Villa garrison at Santa Rosalia.

The fact that Villa forces still are in Jimenez tends to disprove the report that Carranza troops sent south by General Francisco Murguía succeeded in retaking Torreon.

Forces in Four States.
The Villa forces, numbering 10,000 men, now, are distributed in four states in Mexico, Chihuahua, Durango, Coahuila and Nuevo Leon. The main body is in the Laguna district, probably north of the city of Torreon.

One column has gone east from Torreon and has taken Saltillo, and is believed to be close to Monterrey.

A third body is in the mountainous country west of Chihuahua City, and a fourth smaller body, under Col. Mariano Tamea and Manuel Ochando, is between Chihuahua City and Juarez, probably near Villa Ahumada.

Every Town Taken.
Practically every small town between that place and Torreon, and between Torreon and Saltillo, is in the possession of the Villistas.

Two hundred and fifty Carranza soldiers who left Juarez for Chihuahua Thursday, stole a small field gun before they left, concealing it on the train, and announcing to friends that they would desert and join a force of Villistas near Villa Ahumada.

One hundred thousand rounds of rifle ammunition, which was part of a shipment from the United States, which was discovered at Vera Cruz recently, was captured by Villa forces at Torreon.

Discovered at Vera Cruz.
The ammunition, which had been shipped in cases marked machinery, consigned to the Carranza government, was discovered at Vera Cruz when one of the cases was accidentally broken. No official action was taken by the United States Government, and the ammunition was permitted to be shipped into Mexico.

Part of the shipment was sent to Torreon, where it fell into the hands of the Villistas.

RELIEF BALL TAKES SHAPE
Many Reserve Boxes for Brilliant Southern Dance.

The Southern Relief ball, which will take place on Monday, February 6, at the Willard, will be one of the brilliant events of the season, judging from the early reservation of boxes reported by Mrs. Lawrence H. Quirolo, 2114 Connecticut avenue, chairman of the boxes and tickets.

Among those who have taken boxes are Mrs. Edward T. Stotbury, Paul Moran, Mrs. Gibson Fabnestock, Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh, Paul E. Johnson, Mrs. George D. Kelm, Mrs. Loren Johnson, Mrs. John Miller Horton, Mrs. E. W. Cole, Mrs. William McClellan Ritter, Mrs. Francis Berger Moran, Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Mrs. R. D. Shepherd, and Mrs. William Grams Harvey.

Mistake in Date.
Mrs. John A. Logan and the members of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Garfield Memorial Hospital and that a mistake has been made on the card party as to the day for the card party. The card party will take place on January 9 at 2:30 o'clock in the ball room of the New Willard.

Mrs. Logan, president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, will receive, assisted by the following committee: Mrs. Joseph E. Thropp, Mrs. Richard Wainwright, Mrs. P. M. Rixey, Mrs. Henry B. Brown, Mrs. George B. Welch, Mrs. Winthrop Daniels, Mrs. Frank Hume, and Mrs. Simon Wolf. The tea table refreshments will be served by Mrs. Joseph E. Thropp and a committee of ladies. The cards will be in charge of Mrs. E. J. Dorn, and the flowers in charge of a committee of ladies of the board.

The party promises to be a great success, as the tickets are being taken rapidly.

ADDRESS BY DR. SIMON

Rabbi Attacks Quotation "All is Vanity."

Dr. Abram Simon, in his address Friday night before the congregation of the Eighth Street Temple, spoke on "A Passing View."

"Dr. Simon objected to the quotation, 'All is vanity,' all is vanity, as a one-sided interpretation of the human struggle.